### Amusements and Meetings Co-Night,

BOOTU'S THEATHE-1:30 and 8: Opera Bouffe, "Le Petit Dae."

BEOM NAT PREATRE—2 and 8; "H. M. S. Pinafore."

PITHAYSNEE TREATRE—2 and 8; "H. M. S. Pinafore."

LYCKER TREATRE—1:30 and 8; "Groff-Groffle."

MADISON SQUARE TREATRE—8; "Aftermath."

PART TREATRE—2 and 8; "Engaged."

EAS FLANCISCO MISSIRELS OFERA HOUSE, 2 and 8.

STANDALD TREATRE—1:30 and 8; "H. M. S. Pinafore."

UNION SOTARE TREATRE—1:30 and 8; "The Lost Childre." WALLACK'S THEATRE-1:30 and 8; "A Scrap of Paper,"

ACADIMY OF DISIGN-ADMINI Exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE-Barding's Show-1 and 7.

MASONIC TERRER-10 A. M., 2 nint 7 r. M. The Midgets,
Niny York A. (ARTHE-Day and Evening,
STEINWAY HALL-Concer. Kellogic.

TIST REGIMENT AUMON)—Easter Tea Party.

## Juder to Apperusements

ANDSERVATE - 9th Proce-5th and 6th column a
BANKING AND FINANCIAL - 7th Proce-6th column.
BOARD AND ROOM - 9th Proce-5th column.
BUSINESS NOTICES - 4th Proce-1st column.
DIVIDENT NOTICES - 5th Proce-4th column.
DIVIDENT NOTICES - 5th Proce-4th column.
ERROTEAN ADVELTISEMENTS - 9th Proce-4th column.
ENGLISHONS - 9th Proce-3th column.
FINANCIAL - 5th Proce-3th column.
FINANCIAL - 5th Proce-3th column.
GRATES AND FENDEUS - 5th Column.
HALF WANTES - 9th Proce-3t column.
HOUSES AND FARMS WANTED - 9th Proce-2t column.
ICE CHEAR - 9th Proce-6th column.
INSTRUCTION - 6th Proce-6th column; 9th Proce-1st column.
LAW SCHOOLS - 6th Proce-4th Column.

LAW SCHOOLS-6th Page-1st column.
LECTURES AND MERTING-9th Page-6th column.
MAPHAGES AND DEATHS-5th Page-5th column.
MASCRILANEOUS-8th Page-4th column; 10th Page-5th NEW PUBLICATIONS-6th Page-2d and 3d columns. SALE-6th Page-6th column: Estate For Sale-tity-3d Page-2d column: oktyn-3d Page-2d column; Country-3d

Page-2d column. RELIGIOUS NOTICES-9th Page-3d and 4th columns. SPECIAL NOTICES—54: Page—4th column;
SPECIAL NOTICES—54: Page—4th column;
FEMALES 36: Page—36 and 4th column;
FEMALES 36: Page—4th and 5th
than all the other new States of the Union put PTEAMERS OCEAN-6th Page 4th column.

STANDA BOARD-3d Proc-5th column.
TEACHERS 6th Face-4th column.
To LEF-CITYPROFESTY-9th Pace-2d column; Cots-thy-th Pace-2d column.

### Oneinces Notices.

"ALDERNEY BEAND " CONDESSED MILK. A "LOVE OF A BONNET," French chip, ele-antly trimined, for \$4,90, at RASSER'S, 279 6th-ave. A REALLY good article will always command attention, hone the popularity of Isaac Smill's "Weightless" Silk Umbrella

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# New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1879.

## WITH SUPPLEMENT.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Sultan says that he does not inbeen established between the German Government | the entrance to its harbor.

DOMESTIC.—The Republicans of Congress have appointed their Campaign Committee. tary Sherman last usued a call for \$160,000,000 has fallen heavily in New-York and the Neworganized at St. Louis to aid colored emigrants to the West, - In the Assembly yesterday, Mr. ground was laid on the table; two days next week

down from the chair to reply to the former; the debate was a long one.

CHY AND SUBURBAN. - Police Commissioner Nichols was removed and Charles F. MacLean was appointed in his place; the removal of only one Commissioner caused much excitement among local politicians, - Mr. Talmage and his wife were witnesses in the trial before the Brooklyn Presbytery; a motion to set with closed doors was lost. - A daughter of W. A. Townsend, a wealthy resident of Nyack. was privately married to her father's coachman. The Merrill will case was resumed. Additional testimony about General Hazen's conduct at Shiloh was given at the Stanley court-martial, ..... Donald G. Mitchell lectured on "Titian and his Times." Cold value of the legal-tender silver dotlar (41242 grains), 83.92 cents. Stocks opened active and higher, afterward feverish and bregular,

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indiente clearing followed by partly cloudy and possibly warmer weather. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 40 ; lowest, 38 ; average, 39140.

The presence of Mr. Smith M. Weed at Albany just about this time in close conference with Governor Robinson, merely means, of course, that Governor Robinson is a man of Roman virine-and that Mr. Tilden is another; and that both of these venerable persons are above all sinful little games.

Poor Mr. Beck! He remains silent now whenever Mr. Anthony takes occasion to remind the Senate, in his most courteous manner, that he derives all his information respecting the supervision of the Senate by the Democratic cancus from Mr. Beck. Senator Hill borrowed some of that courage which the Kentucky Senator seems to have lost, and almost ventured yesterday to deny that that discreet person had said what every one knows he said. But Mr. Anthony silenced Mr. Hill by reading the speech itself. Poor Mr. Beck is one of those men who must grind their teeth in secret over the invention

The letter of "A Citizen," declaring that the blood-boiling and slaughter-house nuisances on the East Side, against which Mr. Musgrave waged war, are still in full course, poisoning the air of the city and breeding disease, is evidently from a writer who is ered however in its political significance, it conscious of the gravity of his statements, does not seem that his appointment offers an He alleges that the venerable "Algonquin," and other similar establishments which Mr. Musgrave made famous, are continuing their old work under the old conditions. It is very difficult to get at the truth of this matter, with the Board of Health on the side of the of surprise in other countries as well "Algonquin" and only private citizens on the as here. It is true, we believe, that no other, and further information would, therefore, be very grateful to the public.

tion in actual organization is announced elseis understood, of erecting one large tenement- true that no combination of bankers would to that effect at any time and they will be

England. This movement is not to be despised because a single building to accommotion. This problem is not to be solved in a day. There must be beginnings and experi- Britain, a chief anxiety is in regard to the ments, and this one is well worth trying. Every citizen who is anxions to do his part toward making the trial a fair one and has \$50 which happens to be at leisure, can become a stockholder in the enterprise.

The plundering is about to begin in earnest, When the Democrats of the Senate were reminded by The Tribune at the opening of the session of the ancient and honorable rule which retains most employes of that body in office without regard to their political opinions, there was not conrage enough in the party, hungry as it was, to propose to rescind the rule. But the party has been gathering made by some who ought to know better in itself up, and now, under the appropriate lead regulation aside, and make all these offices, in which a long experience is so useful and fitness so necessary, the prey of alternating majorities. There is no doubt that the resolution will pass. The question is not one of vast importance, it is true, but it is another added to many former proofs that the Democracy proposes to carry the Jacksonian sysmight in these days have been a little ashamed.

together. She is the great receptacle of emigration from the old Slave States east of the Mississippi, and her fertile soil and mild climate have attracted many settlers from the North. Of late years special efforts have been made by the railway companies and other large land-owners, and to some extent by the State Government, to secure a large inflax of industrious Northern farmers. These facts, together with the increasing importance of the State politically, the rôle it is evidently destined to play in National affairs as the Empire drawn public attention to it in a marked dogree. Appreciating the interest felt in the condition and prospects of Texas, THE TERRUSE recently sent thither an experienced correspondent, with instructions to visit the principal towns and cities, and the sections most inviting to immigration. The results of his tour will be presented to our readers in a series of letters, the first of which we print to-day. Without anticipating the conclusions of our correspondent we may say that the aim of the letters is to give a fair picture of the present condition of things in the State, and a reasonable view of the prospects for future growth. The letter published on another page describes the City of Galveston, which most tend to dethrone the Khedive, \_\_\_\_ It is believed that amoesty will not be granted Blanqui, even if population during the past few years, and is he is elected Deputy. - Aleko Pacha has been dependent for the realization of its hopes of appointed Governor of Rogmelia for five years; becoming the great commercial metropolis of the functions of the International Commission are the Gulf upon the by no means certain sucto be prolonged one year. - An agreement has cess of the engineering operations to deepen

COMMISSIONER MACLEAN. The appointment of Mr. Charles F. MacLean ten-forties for redemption on July 18. Snow as Police Commissioner might be called "throwing off the disguise," if there had ever Eugland States, being two feet deep in places along been more than a constructive pretence of demonstrations against the municipal officials. But whatever reasons there may have been to a moment's doubt that the propelling force were reserved for important bills regarding this was administered by the hand of Mr. Samuel the Republicans called for a vote on the bill, the Police Board, indicated not only that of capital. but the Senate went into executive session instead. The statesmanship of Gramercy Park was The House debated the Legislative bill: Mr. | deeply concerned in this phase of Reform, but | McKinley, of Ohio, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, that the able gentleman who devotes himself spoke on the Republican side; Mr. Blackburn came | to the largest and holiest interests of humanity was quite willing that the Sachems of Tammany, and all their followers, and the citizens generally, should see what he was about, and realize what he could do when he tried. Probably even Mr. John Kelly is ready to admit this morning that Governor Tilden is for the present the most powerful person in New-York City politics, and that he is abundantly able to revolutionize the municipal administration, if that should be necessary to the accomplishment of his ambition.

Mr. MacLean has been publicly recognized, for many years, as one of Mr. Tilden's confidential friends. He has sometimes been speken of as a "nephew" of the ex-Governor, sometimes as an "agent." He is not a nephew, but he has long stood in the most intimate relations with Mr. Tilden, trusted in private enterprises, and sharing the offices at No. 12 Wall-st., where Mr. George W. Smith, it will be remembered, received the cinher dispatches from Marquette about the theft of the books of the mining company. With the exception of Colonel Pelton, there is perhaps nobody-not even Smith M. Weed-who has been more closely identified with the late, and prospective, Democratic candidate for the Presidency than Mr. Charles F. MacLean, so that this appointment will be recognized as the personal act of Mr. Tilden not less distinctly than if the new Commissioner had openly pledged himself beforehand that the public interest in an honest, skilful performance of his official trust should be sacri-

ficed to the usufruct of his patron. As a demonstration of Mr. Tilden's political strength, therefore, this appointment is likely to have a considerable moral effect in the Democratic party, to fix the allegiance of many who wavered, and complete the conversion of many who are weak. But it may lead to complications which the Democracy do not now suspect, if it should result in entangling Mr. Tilden more seriously than ever with transactions that will not bear the light, and exposing his reputation for confiding innocence to a severer strain than has yet been put upon it. Mr. MacLean personally has and deserves hosts of friends who will congratulate him upon his good fortune-if it is a good fortune-with the utmost sincerity. Considoccasion for congratulating anybody.

WHY THE FOUR PER CENTS SELL. A subscription of \$190,000,000 by a single bank in a single day will cause a great deal other subscription of equal magnitude has ever been made to any public loan of any Government. In other coun-The first fruit of the tenement-house agita- tries this startling success of the four per cent loan will be regarded as an evidence that where. A company is to be formed with a the surplus capital now unemployed here is of capital of \$150,000, one-half of which has enormous amount. In the main, this impresbeen already subscribed, with the idea, as it | sion will be erroneous. Nevertheless, it is | them in check. They may issue caucus orders | Solid South, is openly or insidiously hostile.

bonds. The contrast between the finanor Turkey, or South American governments. In Germany and in France, and in nearly all the large subscriptions for four per cent bonds represented a condition of stagnation in industry and commerce here. This mistake, this country, will cause the recent operations

been mainly due to any surplus of available tution. Whenever the Government has of be held responsible for. \$100,000,000, would be compelled to seek the bulldazers and rife-clubs whose crimes turesque features of its frontier life, have sell has produced its corresponding de- Hampton does it when he condemns fraud in sire to buy. On this simple principle elections and pretends not to be responsible those banks have acted which have been most for the tissue-ballot cheating, while he ac- inaccessible, lying a long way beyond the liant and so beneficial to the Government. these same politicians protested, in 1854, that too shallow to be navigated by any but small, have been based.

> insurance companies, trust companies and record, of the monkey. savings banks. The enormous amount of bonds held by such institutions, if retired, must in the main be replaced by other bonds

The loan being now closed, and it being the support of our industry by strict fidelity to all obligations, public and private.

" WE HAINT DONE NOTHING." Senator Morgan, of Alabama, complains at legislation proposed was at the instance of record. the Southern States. But the pending question was not brought forward by Southern men, and he insists that "Sena-"tors from the South are entitled to all the 'privileges enjoyed by any other section, and that Southern counsels and votes should be Senate has been confined to Northern leaves out of sight the rather importis of a partisan character, forward by a party of which the South is the predominant factor, and that it relates almost exclusively to the condition of Southern affairs. complaints of "the hardships and oppressions "of Radical misrule" that this business has been brought forward. The drift of the discussion under such circumstances has been only what should have been expected.

The Northern allies of the Democratic party they may be willing tools. If they run before they are sent in this or any other matter, it is easy for the Southern Democrats to put restraints upon them and hold

other countries is very sharp. In Great This discussion necessarily raises the solemnsty by the people in their long struggle questions of State Sovereignty and State to preserve the National life. possible recovery of some part of the money Rights. The Democratic party, with the loaned in the enormous advances to Egypt, South either openly urging it or silently acquiescing, forced it on. Does Senator Morgan remember that on this question there has proposed New-York World's Fair has con-Continental countries, there is a surplus of been a great war fought, and that the South, funds for investment, because no prof- which referred the issue to that stern arbitrattable avenue for the employment of ment, lost its case? And now, when the quesmoney there appears. The most absurd mis- tion once settled upon the field is reopened take made by those who have commented in the forum, with the consent if not upon the Park, and some essentially suburban site havupon the recent success of the Government urgency of Southern Senators and Representain refunding, has been in the supposition that | tives, is it to be wondered at that the South should be referred to in the course of the debate in terms not always flattering? Senator Morgan is quite right in his assertion that Southern Senators are entitled to all the privileges enjoyed by any other section, and that of Schater Wallace, has moved to cast this to be regarded with even greater surprise their counsels and votes should receive just as much consideration. But he and they must The success of the refunding plan has not remember that when they come into Congress and proclaim their purpose to repeal the legis- ive park is a long, narrow strip of unimproved capital in this country. The operation has lation of the past eighteen years, they open a been entirely understood only by a few of discussion in which they are handicappedthose bankers whose assistance and enterprise heavily handicapped-by their own record. have contributed so largely to the success of They cannot bar it out nor throw it off. And and it is tilted up at a sharp angle from the the Government. They have seen, from the what they do by their Northern allies, or allow tem of spoils to a length of which Jackson | first, that the problem was wholly one of substi- | their Northern allies to do for them, they must

> the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was light draft boats. Few understand how large a proportion of not their work, but was started by a North- If a suburban location must be sought it the holders of the old loans have been ern man. And now Senator Morgan com- would be better to go off Manhattan Island virtually forced to take new bonds, as fast plains that the South is brought into the dis-

"OLD DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES?" The Honorable Thomas W. Hendricks has of the highest security, which represent with lately been represented as swapping wisdom equal certainty a market value at least by the broadside in a cheerful and unequal to their par value. In addition, many restrained way with an intelligent reporter. millions are invested in Government bonds We are told, however, that when the by trustees of estates, or under orders of ex-Governor was asked "Whether it courts pending results of suits or settlement "was not time to reorganize the new ed for museum purposes. The Centennial of estates. Also a large number of pri- "Democratic party on the old Democratic A permanent association has been concealment about the real character of the vate holders, not engaged in active "principles" he lost his artless spirit of utbusiness, are reluciant to invest the terance, and replied with smlling evasion: funds which give them support in any other "Well, that will do for talk, perhaps, in the on the Kensington plan; the French Exhibi-Laughein's bill to use the Central Park as a parade justify the removals, nobody has entertained than the safest possible securities, and from "canvass." Possibly the great man could them a demand for four per cent bonds is form no precise conception of what his quesnearly or quite equivalent to the amount of | tioner was reaching after. Certainly Mr. was administered by the hand of Mr. Samuel
J. Tilden. The Coverages.—In the Senate vesterday, the resolution repealing the old standing order about the removals of Senate employés came up and was demovals of Senate of Senate employés came up and was demovals of Senate employés came up and movais or senate employees came up and was de-bated pointedly, without reaching a vote; the the installation of Mr. Thompson, the bonds has caused a nearly corresponding debased pointedly, without reaching a vote; the land the puzzed to know what particular body of political doctrine was referred to. Army bill by Mr. Randolph, Mr. Groome and others; strange features of the indictment of mand, independently of any new investments body of political doctrine was referred to. The party which originally favored the Con- the Metropolis proper, before we search the stitution as opposed to the Articles of Concertain that no other four per cent bonds | federation-that is, the party animated by the than those now outstanding can be purchased | spirit of national unity as against the spirit until 1880, it is with reason expected that of local independence-within a generation bethe price of these bonds will readily came the party of extreme State Rights as advance. The difference which has hitherto interpreted and advocated by Calhoan. The shows how strong is the hold the old here still has prevailed between British and American rates of interest will not always continue. Darty which gained possession of the Government of the affectious of the people for whom he won freedom and unity. The Republicans, who have The use of the telegraph has virtually oblit- political rights and the extension of the suf- secret clubs throughout the Peninsula and who are erated National lines with respect to invest- frage, a few years later was seen struggling agitating for the overthrow of the monarchy, hope ments. All surplus capital that may at to restrict the suffrage to a class. The he has come to give them encouragement and ad any time be in London, or Paris, or party which proclaimed most veciferously Frankfort, is equally and instantaneously its sympathy for struggling races in available in New-York or any other city the Old World soon adopted as its carwhich can be reached by telegraph. The dinal doctrine that in the New World question of security has come to be the only one race was entitled to the enjoyment the terms upon which interest is paid Mr. Headricks became a mature and inflext-though relying on Garibaldi's affection for the only one which governs tavestors, where of any political or social privileges. Since are equally convenient. If there is surplus ble Democrat he has heard himself argue in House of Savoy, are greatly disqueted at his apcapital anywhere, with rigid integrity this favor of coin as the only constitutional pearance at the Capital, and speak of his coming, country can make the whole of it available money, and in favor of uttering more deprefor any emergency here. All of that surplus ciated or irredeemable promises to pay, so to deplorable agitations. The Opposition papers capital that we can employ will be drawn to that coin would be driven out of circula- ask in reply if he is obliged, under a government tion and kept out. He has raved against a United States bank, and he has urged the adoption of a scheme to make the United States Treasury itself a bank of issue and the only issuer of paper currency. He has opthe course taken by the debate in the Senate | posed all subsidies and grants for internal imupon the political "riders" on the appropria- | provement, voted for river and harbor grabs, and | in the Parliament, of which he is a member; or, as tion bills. He said on Thursday that no now wants to construct a thousand miles of levees is believed by the moderate Gazzetta, of Florence, Senators from the lately rebellious States had and build a Southern Pacific Railroad. In taken part in the discussion, while the South short, Mr. Hendricks can select any principle had been referred to often in terms of great or any set of principles toward which he may severity, and almost always in the spirit of feel temporarily inclined, label them "Old complaint. Every question that comes before "Democratic," and justify the trade-mark the Senate, he says, is treated as if the by some portion of his own and of his party's

But after all it is safe to assume that the "new Democratic party" will not ascend to a still held in her clutches. very high antiquity in search of "old Demo-"eratic principles" for present use. The complexion of Mr. Randall's committees makes it certain that on financial questions the "received with as much good-will as from Democracy of to-day will repudiate every-"any other quarter." The Alabama Senator thing which the old party held in the period is over-sensitive, while he is too modest by of its victorious growth. On all questions half. It may be true that the measures under growing out of the constitutional relations of discussion were not introduced by Southern the States to each other and to the General men, and that the debate thus far in the Government, and questions which involve the quality of the allegiance due to the United and Border State Senators, but he States by individual citizens, the new ant fact that the legislation proposed the Southern idea. It has openly brought proclaimed its intention to undo the legislation of the past eighteen years. That is, it adopts the State Rights doctrine in its most offensive form, and practically denies the It is the legislation growing out of the war constitutionality of the laws enacted to insure that is sought to be repealed. It is upon the and enforce results of the victory of the General Government over the insurgent States. That the people of the United States constitute an absolute nationality, apart from any State distinctions, that the primary allegiance of the citizen is to the Nation, and that all citizens are to have guaranteed to them equal South may be superserviceable friends, or political rights, were principles finally determined by the late war, if any principle was ever settled by any war. And yet to every one of these principles the new Democracy, under the domination of the

ance that a very large amount of unemployed spurring their Northern associates on, or the new Democratic party maintains no prin- the memorial, and that there were as many Democapital was seeking investment in Government | tacitly consenting to their proceedings, they | ciple and advocates no measure not a flagrant must not complain of the perfectly logical violation of its own earlier and better tradia handful of our vast tenement-house popula- cial condition in this and in most and natural consequences of such a policy. tions, or not repudiated with all earnestness and

## EXHIBITION SITES.

The recent discussion of locations for the firmed the view taken by The Tribune when the question was first mooted, that when the choice comes to be made it will lie between the vacant lots on Eighth-ave., facing Central ing the advantages of ample space and easy communication with the city by rail and water. Several sites on the upper part of Manhatran Island have been suggested in the newspapers, but no one of them is desirable, and some are so wholly unavailable that their mention shows a remarkable ignorance of the topography of the thinly settled sec ions of the city. For instance, one of our journals recently recommended Riverside Park. This prospective park is a long, narrow strip of unimproved ing down, but he snows his distress by making awwoodland stretching from Seventy-second to ful faces at poor Beck. One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-st. At no point is it more than a stone's throw in width, railroad tracks to a stone wall skirting the brow of the hill, at the top of which the Corporation is constructing an expensive fered for sale a low-priced bond, with a The political "fence" business is greatly road. In the whole Park there is nowhere view of retiring bonds bearing a higher rate of overdone. There has been too much of this to be found a level space large enough to interest, if the public demand for the low- babying-out of questionable transactions by mark out a base-ball ground upon. Another priced bond has been sufficient to start it, there men who receive the profits without being paper suggests Washington Heights, an has been a certainty that the whole loan would actively engaged in them. Respectable Demo-equally unpractical idea. The Heights are be speedily taken. Money formerly invested erats in this city have been in the habit for years covered with handsome villas surrounded in the six per cents, as soon as it was displaced. of shaking off responsibility for the crimes of the with ornamental grounds, and their surface or was apprehensive that it would be displaced, rascals who have given them their dishonest and is so rugged and broken by valleys and sought investment in other Government bonds stolen majorities. Mr. Tilden did it in 1868. ravines that if private ownership did not of lower rate. A prospect that the Govern- He did the same sort of thing lately when his stand in the way no level spaces could be ment would sell \$100,000,000 has therefore wicked coparceners got found out. Southern found for the large Exhibition buildings. A been equivalent, to all holders of old bonds. Democrats have practised it repeatedly in dis. third suggestion, and one much more practical, to the prospect that they, to the extent of claiming sympathy with or responsibility for is the so-called Parade Ground, an open tract lying between the Kingsbridge Road and Harlem new investments. Thus every offer to and outrages they profited by. Senator Wade River, opposite the Fordham landing. With a good deal of cutting and filling, this tract might be made to answer, but it is comparatively successful, and on this principle the operar cepts the fruits of it and secretly assists in reach of street-car travel. The nearest railtions of the Secretary of the Treasury, so bril- defending the criminals. To go further back, road is half a mile distant and the river is

as they were offered. Over \$450,000,000 cussion of the pending question, when it was front where large vessels can land. The ar-National Banks. They are compelled to hold Government bonds of some class, and cannot, without sharp reduction of their surplus, exchange such bonds as may be resurplus, exchange such bonds as may be re- Northern Democracy may be the cat that fur- seems to meet the principal requirements. Blackburn has started in the footsteps of Bock, deemed for other bonds at prices materially nishes the paws, but the Solid South is the named by Mr. McCorantck, was suggested by and has begun to explain away some of the most above par. In consequence they are monkey that takes the chestnuts. The cat compelled to purchase the four per cent being of no account, it is quite in order to the control of the contro bonds. A similar necessity exists with discuss the disposition, and incidentally the no doubt be pressed as the discussion meant to wipe out such Republican legislation of Island will not be overlooked. In considering the advantages of suburban localities, we should not, however, lose sight of the fact that if we go into the country with the Exhibition we must forego one important and lasting benefit which might come from it in ease the Eighth-ave, site is chosen, namely, a handsome, spacious fire-proof structure adaptgave to Philadelphia the stately granite Art Hall, in which there are already the promising New-York Fair ought, if possible, to leave a like legacy behind as a gift to the people in to hold the Exhibition within the limits of

> sensation throughout Italy, and the newspapers are discussing the prebable motive that has led him to vice; the Government party trusts he will lend it the strong support of his countenance. Does he intend to demand new reforms? Will be insist on a change in the ministry I Is it his purpose to stimulate a movement for the liberation of the Trentino from Austrian rule? These are among the without previous notice, as likely to give rise of his creatures, to ask permission for his every movement and give reasons for his goings and com-ings. Perhaps all this ado is about nothing. It may be that the Liberator has left his Caprera rocks to visit Queen Victoria, who is known to entertain : warm friendship for him; it may be that he travels for his health, or that he wants to hear the debates that he merely desires to visit his son and to se the pages of a forthcoming life of La Marmora which relate to his part in the Genoese insurred tion of 1849. In any case it is hardly probable that with his age and infirmities (he is so helpless that he had to be carried on a litter from the train to his son's house in Rome) he will stir up any movement for a change of government in Italy or for an assault on Austria to rescue the little tract of "sacred soil"

The Connecticut newspapers make the announcement that Senator Eaton of that State has taken another stride in the direction of Civil Service Reform. This time he has secured the appointment of a Connecticut Democrat to an \$1,800 office. Who was reformed out of office to make room for this patriot we are not informed, but the person who has been reformed in is said to be a New-Haven politician who held the office of County Commissioner, and discharged its duties in so scandalous a manner that a Democratic Legislature, after an inves Democratic party will be loyal to tigation, passed a law legislating him out of office, though it failed, through some verbal defect, to accomplish its purpose. Connecticut Democrats remember with delight how the old gentleman used to howl himself red in the face over the nepotism of Grant's administration and the low grade of some of its appointments. His own first appointment was given to his son, and his second to a politician found guilty of corrupt practices by his own party. This Reformer seems to be making a mess of it. Or are these gentlemen stocking a pond for some future Glover's fishing ?

ance of the Sabbath in Cincinnati, where immoral practices upon that day have heretofore prevailed, and many dens of infamy have been kept open. A streng petition, asking for the aid of legislation, has been forwarded to Columbus. It is said to have been signed by over one thousand property-holders and voters of every shade of religious opinion-by capitalists and socialists, Catholics and Protestants, If Mr. Hendricks had chosen to deal frankly Jews and Free-thinkers. It is stated as a note-

A strong effort is to be made for a better observ-

crats as Republicans on the list; and the petition represents more property than any other which has been circulated in the city for many years. One secret of this may be found in the fact that these Sunday immoralities have depreciated the value of property in the localities in which they are prac-

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

Two nephews and two Moseses-Oh my! Voorhees has emitted a fresh batch of champion

Perhaps there'll be a duplicate Smith Weed along presently. Who knows?

Nety No. 2 doesn't carry a latch-key to No. 15 Cipher Alley. Tally one for Innocence there. For so simple and guileless a statesman, Mr. Til-

den does have a remarkably slippery lot of rela-The Reform platform now comprises hot-corn, taffy, cophers, innocence, fraud, and bitters. It's a

PEDDECE ! The revenue stamps which the patent-medicine

firm took out of the National revenue are known as "Tilden's Extracts." The belligerent Democratic editor is slowly back-

Tilden's second wicked nephew won't hart him any. The innocent will be vindicated, of course, and thus be made stronger than ever with his

Now Judge Kelley should indulge wholly in fiat oratory, merely circulating a card bearing the one simple and straightforward sentence, "This is a

The Democrats are dreadfully afraid the people object to voting under Federal supervision. Not a bit of it. The only man who feels outraged is the Reformer who wishes to vote two or three times.

Blackburn advertised that rather than yield be could stand up and fight until March 3, 1881, and now Beck advertises that he will back out and leave Blackburn alone on the field of glory with his mouth to the fee.

Thurman is shrowd. By beloing the parriotic Senators to a grab at the public crib, he shows the party what a generous distribution of spoils ha would make were he to be elected President. The no surer way of touching the Democratic he than this.

Voorhees declares that the "spirit that dictated the election law was a distrust of the people and their capacity for self-government under free elections." Oh, no. It was a full belief in the "capacity" of the Democratic party for stuffing every bullot-box which came within its reach with the votes of repeaters. The same belief will keep it o law in force, too.

Concerning the allegation that Californians "loathe the Chinese," William Lloyd Garrison writes to a friend in this city that, if that is so, it is very odd that they insist upon employing 120,000 of them, and using them in occupations where

progresses, and the merits of Staten the past eighteen years as was born of the passions of the war; he had no plea or disturbing the Constirutional amendments. That is, he is in favor of legs at not when number the any value to him.
This is the regular Democratic attribute. They are
all willing the negro should be decreed his rights,
but are simbornly opposed to his exercising may of
them which happen to interfere with Democratic
executions.

The President continues to talk freely concerning his attitude toward the revolutionary projects of the Democrats. In conversation with several Republican Senators the other day, he declared ing beginnings of a museum of industrial arts | that he was heartily in accord with their position, tion of 1878 bequeathed to Paris the great the Republican policy to be the true one for the edifice on the Trocadero Heights; and our com-ing New-York Fair ought, if possible, to leave respondent of The Philadelphia Press represents him as adding that after giving the conciliatory safety save in a return to stalwart Republican-

# PERSONAL.

Mrs. Christiancy, the wife of the Minister o Pern, is lying very ill at the home of her perents in

The King and Queen of Italy, it is reported by an Italian newspaper, are to visit Queen Victoria at Baveno, and formally ask the hand in marriage of Prin-cess Bearries for the King's brother, Prince Amana.

Alexander Clark, D.D., editor of The Methodist Record, Pirisburg, Penn, will address the literary socie-ties of Yadhin College, North Cirolina, Joine 5, and also the smallar societies of Adrian College, Michigan, June

Mrs. Fletcher Webster has been trying in vain to sell to Congress and to the Sinte Department the portraits of Daniel Webster and of Lord Ashburten which were saved from the fire at Marsh field. Possibly It, Corsoren will buy them for his art gallery.

Of the last days of Conture, the artist, a oupil of ion writes to The Circlinadi Comnervial: " He new that nothing could be done, and he kept his comto doctor. He suffered intensely. His last words, marmured on the morning of the slav of his death, were 'Oh, mes Romais, mes Voiantaire." This was headu slon to the subjects of his two steatest works."

Of President Taylor it is said that he dressed dainly and theed retirement. His son, the late Bichard Taylor, was, on the contrary, fond of dress and public when Secretary of State Clayton waited upon him to do street actional act-the search after Sir John Frank in

Queen Victoria is said to be an excellent woman of business. Her family administration is very thorough. Her extensive family connections throughout the whole of Europe she maintains by an active correspondence, devoting one whole day in the week to writing letters to absent relatives. All necounts, bankers' pass-books, and estimates of expenditure are, in some shape or other, personally presented to her. Suc is kept informed of state allairs, in which she is prompt to do her part, and is told by telegraph of what takes place in Parliament long before her subjects know it make aya that for many years there was attached to the Queen a female attendant whose name certainly appears in no document of State; yet this gentlewoman cas theeseantly busy with the work of her Royal Mistress; was perpetually reading letters and suggesting replies; drawing up reports, sifting news, digrating in-formation of every kind. On such occasions, as she took her place among the other satellites of the Court, she was absolutely silout, apparently its less and indifferent, and a little deaf; but nothing which was ever traced on the fablets of that memory was obliterated. This and to Royal knowledge exists no longer; but substitutes, one may be sure, are not wanting.

# GENERAL NOTES.

A complicated chicken case has taxed the legal acumen of one judge on the Georgia bench and two exjudges on the floor. The party of the first part owned, or assumed to own the ben, and the party of the second part was charged with having stolen the same The hen was introduced in evidence and duly identified, but while the two exjudges were aguing the case on its nerits, she laid an egg in court. As soon as her cacyle had advertised this new complication, the party of the first part claimed it as the product of his property; the party of the second part put in a counter hid; the judge on the bench was disposed to regard it as a judi-cial perquisite; and the junitor numbled something about the nine points.

Canadians are getting more and more waked up to the advantages of a protective teriff. Here is a sig nificant passage to a recent letter from D. R. Wilkie, of the Imperial Bank of Canada, to Jay Cooke, which shows not only what Canadians think of the rising tide of pros perity in the United States, but what they hope to get for themselves : "Your country is making such vast strides in progress and development that I think it will be only a few years when people will be going beyond anything that ever you dared to think practicable and profitable when you undertook the N. P. Railway. On this side house modelled after the Peabody homes in have undertaken so vast a risk without assur- obeyed. But if they are either actually with his interviewer he would have said that worthy fact, that very few Germans refused to sign | we have a N. P. policy, which we think is going to da